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The Athenian Mercury.

Barutday, September 8. 1694.

Quest. 1. Lately happened on a Fair Book, in Manufeript, full of Charms and Conjurations, which a little startled me at first; but looking further into it , I found it full of very Devout Prayers, and many Names of God, Repeated divers times, in a very curious Order. I can't tell how to think there sould be any hurt in making use of so good Prayers, and fuch Holy Names, which may have a fecret Force in them, unknown to the most of the World, as are many other useful Arts and Sciences. Pray, Your Judg-

ment in the case? Answ. We remember some time since, in the Reign of King James, to have heard an Old Devil-Hunter, pretend to cast out a Devil from one who pretended to be possest, and was in and about London, and divers other places. The Old Fellow went to Prayers, but most of his Prayer was nothing else but a Repetition of o God of Abraham, God of Isaac, God of Jacob, God of Sabboth, &. which we then thought only a foolish Tautology, but are now inclin'd to believe 'twas no better nor worse than a Charm, or Conjuration, that Form having been commonly made use of for choice purposes, perhaps some Two or Three Thousand Years, both among Jews and Heathers. This Superfition was, it feems, spread very wide, not only the Ecypnians, but many other Nations having learnt it from the Tews. Thus Origen against Celfus, as quoted by Dr. Hammond, (that inexhaustible Fountain of Learning and Julgment): " The Names of Abraham, &c. fays " he, joyned with the Name of God, is not only of " Force in the Jews Prayers and Exorcisms, but al-" most all others that deal in Conjurations use them; whence the ignorant fort, as St. Chryfoftom observes, came to mistake the Name of Abraham for the Name of some God, because of the Phrase Och ABaxu. Which miftake might be furthered by a way of Expression common among the Fews, we being inclin'd to think that the Words Abraham, and Facab, or 1912el, are sometimes used in Scripture for the God of Abraham, &c. Thus, to name no more, Pfal. 24, 6. "This is the Generation of them that feek thy Paces, a O facob! And Abraham's Haven, or Bojom, is a common Paraphrase among the Jews for Paradice, or Heaven. So Zebasth, and Adonal, were often well in the Paganish Incantations, as the same Origen tells us; and Famblichus calls em, Affyria nomina, Affyrian, or Jewish Names. And Lucian brings in his Alexander, mutering I know not what barbarous words in the Phanitian, or Hebrew Language, in order to cure Difgales. And Paufanias gives the fame Account of his Lyaran Magician, in the Rites of the Pyriestrela. And Josephus had no more Wit than to believe there was a great Depth of Art in these Charms, pretending mon the Inventer of em, of whom the Jews tell many ridiculous Fables of this Nature; and that he himself understood 'em, and had seen persons raised from the Dead by them; and the foolish story of the Jews is common enough, That our Saviour wrought; all his-Miracles by Vertue of the Tetragrammaton, as unutter-able Name of God formed up in his Thigh. However, we are fure that the Jews pretended to this Art; and, as it seems, sometimes accomplished strange things by it; there being a flated Order of Exorcifts among them, as now among the Papifts. Whom our Saviour intends, when the asks the Pharifees, by whom their sans did cast out Devils? Who using the Name of the God of Abraham, &c. the Devil did fometimes obey, it being probable he was then forced to do it : Virtute Creetory, as a diffinction, and forc'd Homage paid unto the Supream God. Though this,

it feems, was not infallible; Elle why did the Sons of Scara leave the Name of God, and use that of Fesins? Of this Custom Justin relates, as quoted by the Doctor already mentioned: "If, fays be, you call upon the "Name of the God of Abraham, perhaps the Devil will obey. And Iraneus and Tertullian witness the same. However, this practice was thought fo dangerous and unwarrantable, that the Christians were foon after oblig'd folemnly to renounce it at Baptilin, where the ancient Form was, not only, awdadoual To Dia-Gong, I renounce the Devil, as we fill fay in ours, but Tois Ewadais, vai lois weoxomati, Aai Tois ou-Actifactors, as the Doctor has mended it. All Incantations, Charms, Conjurations, Amuless, or Defensatives; which last were several Names of God, written of engraven in a particular way, some of which are common enough still in all Countries, the same with Talifmans, to procure good Fortune, or drive away ill. But one common muchief there is in all of these, for which a wife and good man thould abhor 'em: They certainly, and we believe unavoidably, take all those who trust in em, from an immediate and actual Reliance on the Divine Providence and Protection. 'Tis in vain to fay, they don't, and that there's no necessity they should do so, because we find in Fact they always do, making those who doat upon 'em weak and superfficious, and either prefumptuous or despetate; and they can't be otherwise, any more than their Astrological Brethren, because when taken off from the Basis of God's Protection, and their own Reason, they must be floating in Fatalities and Uncertainties, and the most Notorious Contradictions; and those who worship Images may with as much Reason pretend tis the true God on whom they trult, using these only as the means of their Dependance and Devotion. But there's fill another Reason why such Arts are dangerous, because when people are thus unwarrantably curious and thereby throw themselves out of the divine protection (for they are not content with it in the cordinary course of God's Providence, but must have something further); then we are certain the Devil has oftentimes taten advantage against em, to lead em to greater E-vils. This Notorious in the story of Dr. Dee and Kelly, all whole Angels at lafterned to Devils, and their Purity to extraordinary downright Adultery. And if there be any thing at all in the Appearances to offen bnafted of, and to confidently affirmed by the Cabalifts and Referencians, we cannot think emany thing elle but thele Delnsive Spirits, who by a shew of Picty and absence Knowledge, lead men with the more case into Perdition, by the most unnatural and horrid Villanies; For it that Correspondence these men talk of, be true, between their He and She-Arral Acquaintance, as we won't pronounce they are not, what is't all less than the Depth of Witchcraft; only their Incuber's and Succubus's dreis a little finer than when they appear to a poor ignorant nafty Old Woman? And don't thefe Wretches deferve Death as well as er'e the Witch of Ender did, and perhaps much more? We know they will be angry, but much good may't do em; for we think this little stricture is much less than they deserven who would eicher still put upon the World their affected Cant and Mystery, that is at bottom, hard Names, with nothing in 'em; or if there be any thing at all in it, if it has any bottom, it must lie as deep as Heil. We are sensible of an Objection that may be drawn from what we our selves have advanced in the beginning of this Paper, which may feem to favour those Though this, that is, we have own'd that Devils might cast out and

Diseases cured by the Name of the God of Abraham, etc. Virtuie Creatory, as Tertulian before; and why not now as well as then? And to make it stronger, What hurt, will it be said, can there be in such good Names and Frayers, as before in the Question? And many who would abhor such things, were they Diabolical: And if the same power be manifested in Vertue of those Holy Names that has been formerly, whether some Vertue of these Amuless may not be hinted at in that of the Pfalmiss, "The Name of the God of Jacob defend thee; It being certain that this practice is very an-

cient.

In answer, 1st, The way of casting out Devils, and working Miracles then by the Name of God among the Jews, which our Saviour hints at, seems to have been much more ample, and less curious, when really performed, than that these mystical men now plead for: A calling over 'em in the Name of the Lord wrought the Miracle, as we may fee by the Attempt of Seava's Sons. But what's this to all those foolish ridiculous curiofities and deremonies which were added to it in after-ages, which were the additions either of some Magical Jewst or some Apish Dunce of an Hearben. Again, the cure was not certain by these moans, truc uzolky 836 21. perhaps be'll obey, was the most that Justin could fay on't. Again, the case is alter'd now, for though Real Miracles might then be done in the Name of the Creator, in distinction, as has been said, from all the numerous Falle Gods of the Heathen, that Region now regies, when we live among those who pretend to own the one only true God. Besides, after Christ came, these Miracles ceased; otherwise why would Serva's Sons, as before, have left the Name of God, and wied that of our Saviour, in imitation of the Apostles, who, as the Jews used to say, In the Name of the God of Alvaham, or God of Sabaoth, did command, In the Name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth; wherein the first Christians followed 'em, and a divine Power sometime after attended that bleffed Name; at which every Knee shall bow, and which makes Devils aremble. Good Names therefore, and good things are not fulficient, when Unwarrantably, Nonfenfically, or magically made use of, as was found to their forrow, by those Exorcists so often mention'd. For good mens uting 'em, all that appear to be fo are not fo, any more than the Devil is an Angel; because he can sometimes look like one. Betides, the Christian Church has, as we have prov'd, most folemnly renounc'd all these Fancies, Councils have decreed against them, Laws have been made to preuent 'em; the Body of Christians, Wife, and Pious, and Learned, unanimously abhor em. The most of those that use em, are men desperate, and whimfical, and fuperstitious, and wicked, and are either Cheuts, or worle cheated themselves out of their own Souls, and Eternal Happiness. The best use therefore that can be made of all these curious Books, is that which the first Christians put 'em to on their conversion, as Argaments of their Christianity, to make a curious rich Bonefire of 'em, as those at Epbefm, Acts 19. 19. the Botora γεάμματα, and τλεξιρόφωνια, and περίερια; Their magical Characters, Philires and Ceremonies being Notorious in all Writers, both Christian and Heathen. As for the Name of the God of Jacob, undoubtedly tis a defence 16 all that trust in it; but they must then take care they don't diffinguish the Thing and Name; for what Vertue can there be in to many Letters, which when taken afunder, are nothing at all, or may make other words, of a different, or perhaps contrary fense?

The only smaler then that we know of, which may be sawfully and successfully used, is that which we are sure Devil made Tryal of with so good success, whatever skill his Son might have in Charms and Incanditions; tis that in the 91st Psalm, "Whoso dwelleth under the Desence of the most High, shall be safe under the shadow of the Almighty. He shall deliver thee from the snare of the Hunter, and from the Noisom Pestileace. Thou shall not be afraid for

any Terror by Night, nor for the Arrow that
theeth by Day: For the Pestilence that walketh in
Darkness, nor for the sickness that destroyeth at
Noon-day. There shall no Evil happen unto thee,
neither shall any Plague come nigh thy dwelling.
Thou shalt go upon the Lyon and Adder, the Young
Lyon and the Dragon shalt thou tread under thy
Feet. With long Life will I satisfie him, and shew
him my salvation.

Appertisement.

THE Treatife lately Printed at Pas ris, and fince Reprinted at Amsterdam, Entituled, The Knowledg of the World, or the Art of Educating Youth well: To be continued Monthly, till the whole Defign is Finish'd, in Form of Letters, will be Publish'd here in very sew days. Done into English by an extraordinary good Hand, (Licensed and Entered in the Hall Book.) Person lately Executed in the . Country, making a very Penitent End, multitudes have defired an Account of it in Print; which hath put the Minister, who was an Instrument in the Mans Conversion, to draw up a Marrative of it, which will be Published by him in a very few days.

Both Printed for John Dunton at the Raven

in the Poultrey.

**THE Practice of the Disenters (commonly known by the Name of Presbyterians) most clearly rescued from the Charge brought against it, and them, by William Lord Bishop of Derry, in a Book Entituled, A Discourse concerning the Inventions of Men in the Worship of God, being Remarks thereon, by J. Boyse.

Everal Gentlemen of the Universities of Oxof ford and Cambridge, have so highly approved Mr. Sault's Translation of Dalvanches Search after Truth (the first Volume of which was lately published in London in Octavo, that souseful a Work might be fit for the Pocket,) as that it has greatly encouraged the Sale at Oxford and Cambridge, and occasioned the Undertakers to send great Numbers thither a Second Time, and to expedite the Publication of the Second Volume. The Extraordinary Usefulness of this Work of Malbianches, may be feen at large in the Book lately publish'd by the Reverend Mr. 120218, intituled, Spiritual Counfel, or the Father's Advice to his Children: Printed for S. Manship, at the Ship in Cornbil.

Oft on Thursday the 6th of September, 1694. in the Afternoon, between Moorfields and the Temple, a Parcel of Parchment Writings, (and one Paper one, figned by the late Lord Chief Justice Pollexsen,) all relating to an Estate in Rutlandshire; whoever brings the same to Mr. Gibson, at Sir John Focke's in Leashbury, London, shall have a Guinea Reward.